Office, one door south of Sadler's Hote!-up stairs.

Terms of Subscription, If paid strictle in advance \$2,00 It paid at the end of the year. No subscription will be received for a shorter period than

Any person sending us five NEW subscribers, accompamed by the advance subscription, (\$10,) will receive the sixth

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A reasonable deduction will be made to those who adverpuble column advertisement will be charged 25 per cent. additional on the usual rates.

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For announcing candidates for office \$3 in advance. Professional and Business Cards not exceeding six lines

will be inserted at 85 a year; not exceeding a square \$1.

Letters on business must be addressed to the Proprietors, post paid, to ensure attention. BY Subscribers and others who may wish to send money to us, can do so at all times, by mail, aid at our risk.

From the South Carolinian.

Later from Europe.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMER ARABIA. New York, April 25, 1854.

The Arabia has arrived at Halifax, bringing the gratifying news of an advance of 1 16 to 1 in cotton. Sales of the week ending Thursday 6d. Corn 18d. a 2s. Provisions firm, and transactions moderate. Consols advanced | a | Rice

ADDITIONAL DESPATCH.

The following are the particulars of the cotton market. Fair Orleans 64-middling 94. Fair Uplands 61-middling 51. The demand was Speculators took 7,000 bales, and exporters 2,000.

bales, of which 392,000 are American.

The demand for corn is tair-good qualities have | concord and harmony and governed as one man have improved most. White 43 -vellow 42 .- by a determination to carry the State in August them more at length hereafter. Lard in moderate demand-prices in favor of nex'.

United States stocks unchanged, but transactions small. Consols closed at 87%.

HAVRE MARKET, April 12. The sales of the week in cotton were 5,000 bales.

In the East there has been no fighting either by sea or land. Austria and Russia are engaged in negotiations. The Russians have succeeded in opening the ports of the Japanese empire.

Admiral Napier suddenly put to sea. The Spanish Government has made ample reparation for the Black Warrior outrage.

The Pacific arrived out on the morning of the

THE LATEST .- Affairs on the Danube unchanged. The allied fleets are at Varna. Napier's fleet suddenly put to sea in consequence of the ice breaking up. The Austrians are reported to quit Turkey.

COPENHAGEN, April 13 .- Four steam frigates, chased a Russian corvette into Sweaborn,

sent to London on a special mission.

ODESSA, April 2 .- All the English and French

vessels ondered out of port.

are being called out.

Terrible Shipwreck.

Shipwrecks and loss of life are reported to us from all quarters. The most melancholy portion of this sad intelligence is the loss of the ship Powashore on Sunday morning last about seven miles north of E.g Harbor Light, having on board about 200 emigrants, and not a soul was saved. The account in the Herald says:

the board, and almost immediately afterwards the hull bursted in two, and every soul on board was launched into eternity. The sea presented a black mass of human heads and floating pieces of the wreck, but in a few moments all had sunk to rise alive no more. The beach was strewn with the dead bodies of women and children, pieces of the wreck, the baggage of the passengers, and empty casks. Nothing remained to mark the spot where the ill-fated ship had went ashore, except surging spect. Such is the man whom the Democracy of waves beating upon a fragment of the hulk which the State in Convention assembled have presented lay upon the beach.

"The crying of the drowning men and the shrieking of the women and children was hushedall lay in the deep numbered with the dead, while the wind wailed loud and mournfully, adding still man, a public-spirited and most useful citizen, and more horror to the awful catastrophe. All had a Democrat "without variableness or shadow of sunk-captain, officers, crew and passengers; of turning." two hundred and fifty persons, not a soul was left to tell the tale."

POLAND, AUSTRIA AND HUNGARY .- An American in Paris writes the Washington Star by the last European arrivals, saying accidentally :

"The news about Kalafat being taken is untrue. It is believed in Europe that both Prussia and and it is currently said in high quarters that the if Austria does not join her side, to restore Hun-

of Lord Clarenton of England, has awakened the of harmony and of anticipated victory; and what sympathies of a very large majority of Americans in Europe of the intelligent classes on the side of Russia."

THE AMAZON. - The length of the river Amazon is about 4,000 miles, and its navigable course in a direct line is upwards of 3.000. It is stated to be entirely free from every thing that would obstruct navigation. The narrow-minded Emperor of Brazil, however, still continues to deprive his own people and the rest of the world of the benefits which would accrue from its being thrown open to the vessels of all nations.

The Texas Herald says there is a gentleman in Panola who delights to show off before his neighbors with his stock of scientific information. Upon being asked his opinion as to the origin of the cotton worm, he elevated his eye-brows, assumed a lock of wisdom, and replied-" The fatula of the cotton produces a lozis, and goes through a system of fozation, fozates and brings forth the cotton worm."

CHARLOTTE:

FRIDAY MORNING, April 28, 1854,

FOR GOVERNOR:

THOMAS BRAGG, ESQ., OF NORTHAMPTON COUNTY.

To Correspondents.

" C. L. J .- You forgot to pay postage. Unpaid letters are not attended to.

ss than 6 months. Price \$1, in advance. " R. S."-See our terms at the head of the

irst column on this page.

veck. No business of much importance came before the Court.

Notice.

The Hemocrats of Mecklenburg are requested o meet at the Court House in Charlotte, on Satur day before the next Superior Court, to recommend suitable candidates for the next Legislature.

DEMOCRAT.

Democratic State Convention.

We have not room for the whole proceedings of the Convention. In another column will be found the Resolutions adopted by the Convention, (13:L) 40:00.) bales. Flour advanced 1s. Wheat together with the closing remarks of the Presi dent. In the absence of the Editor of this paper we copy the following remarks from the Standard in reference to the nominee:

"DEM CRATIC STATE CONVENTION .- The Democratic State Convention which assembled in this city on Wednesday last, and adjourned on ments.- Philadelphia Ledger. good from the trade, and freely met by holders. Thursday, was the largest and most enthusiastic political Convention ever held in the State. Fig. Another Liverpool circular quot s middling Or- TY-NINE Counties were represented by Two HUNleans 5 9-16, and fair uplands 65. Stock on DRED Delegates; and the representation would hand, exclusive of that on shipboard, 716,000 no doubt have been larger but for the inclemency of the weather immediately preceding the time The Manchester trade was slightly improved, for its assembling. The Democrats of the State

> The Convention was also characterized by much ability. Men of experience and of wisdom candidate presented for the suffrages of the people and will go forward " conquering and to conquer."

> Nothing occurred, either in private or public meeting, to interrupt the harmony of the proceedings; indeed, there appeared to be on all hands a laudable emulation in the effort to forget past divisions and to rally fully and entirely and emphatic approval of the Convention. The around the great cause we all have so much at Democratic candidate, we are sure, will stand ful-

and the name of the nomince for Governor were greeted, was an earnest of the spirit which will animate all in the pending struggle.

THOMAS BRAGG, of Northampton, the nompublic men-a sound and consistent Democrat, and one who is in every respect qualified not only detached from Napier's fleet, had been sent to the to defend his principles but to commend them, by Gull of Finland. The English frigate Imperieuse illustration, exposition and argument, to the attention and judgment of the people. He was a mem-Berlin, April 9.-Prince Burclay de Tully is ber of the House of Commons in 1842 from the county of Northampton, and has frequently la-Bucharest, April 9. - No battle yet at Silistria bored for the advancement of Democratic princi- him fits. The General got rather wrathy-he He is courteous, able and impressive in debate; him annoyed as much as possible; that he had and though he has not devoted as much of his time Sr. Petersburg, April 6 .- All the reserves as others have done to political affairs, he is nevertheless thoroughly acquainted with the history of parties and the condition of the country. We (Martin) as one of " Holden's strikers," the Genpredict that before this campaign terminates he will be regarded by men of all parties as one of the first debaters in the State; and that in the office to which the people will most certainly, in our humble judgment, call him, he will acquit himbatan, of Baltimore, from Havre, which went self to their entire satisfaction, and build up for himself a still more brilliant and enviable fame.

In the language of the President of the Convention, if, in the campaign, the cause should appear to be losing ground at any point, it will only be necessary to call upon Thomas Bragg, as Gen. "About seven o'clock the ship's masts went by Taylor did upon his gallant brother, Braxton, at Buena Vista, for "a little more grape"-in other words, our nominee will be able not only to take care of himself and of that part of the work committed to his own hands, but he will prove a tower of strength to the party in every locality where he may be personally present. His own party friends will be proud of him when they see and hear him, while the opposition cannot withhold from him, if they would, their attention and refor the suffrages of the people for the office of Governor-a man without fear and without reproach, most esteemed and beloved by those who know him best-a high-minded, honorable gentle-

> And now what remains for our friends to do but to go to work and elect him? And not that only, but a majority of the Legislature, so as to secure the two United States' Senators, and the

perpetuation of Democratic principles and policy? We call upon the Democrats in all quarters at once to buckle on their armor. It is neither advisable nor to safe to underrate either the resources, the tactics, the strength of our opponents .-Austria will soon change front and back Russia, Let us do our duty, and do it well, and then we shall have nothing to fear. Our principles are policy of Russia is now fixed to free Poland, and too valuable, and the interests in our hands too important to be permitted to be put to hazard by gary and make Austria a dependency of Hungari- inaction among any, or by discord and division. Your Convention, brother Democrats, was a unit "This, another policy indicated by the speech | -but one spirit pervaded it, and that was a spirit your Delegates have done you will, we donbt not, not only ratify most entirely and cordially, but sustain by a signal majority at the polls.

> Lady's Book .- The May No. of Godey's Lndy's Book is on our table. It is a superb number beautifully embellished with engravings and contains more than the usual quantity of choice literary matter. The fashious for Spring are worth to any lady more than the price of the Book. This elegant No. will be sent to any one remitting 25 cents to L. A. Godev, Philadelphia.

FROST IN FLORIDA. - We dearn that there was vicinity of Newnansville ice was formed, and it is thought that the growing Sea Island cotton crop has been seriously affected, if not destroyed.

Willis Hester was taken by the Sheriff of Orange at his residence, a few days since.

Prec Ships-Free Goods.

The principle that " free ships make free goods," which the United States have always contended cle on some late discoveries, which show that for, is for the protection of legitimate trade, and there is one continuous vein of rich copper ore not to screen rascality. It is nothing more than between the Polk county mine in East Tennessee Cuba of the Black Warrior. At a grand recepthe assertion of a natural right possessed by a na- and the mine recently discovered in Carroll countion at peace itself, to exchange its products with ty, Virginia. These Virginia and Tennessee veins nations belligerent to each other without being have the same direction, Northeast and Southwest molested by either, always excelling that the the same dip, the same surface indications, and neutral carry no munitions of war or goods de- are in the same chain of mountains. In the Tenclared by the belligerents to be contraband. The nessee vein the miners have recently reached the ELECTION, 1st THURSDAY IN AUGUST. right of a belligerent to search for and seize pro- yellow Sulphuret of copper, which is regarded as perty declared to be contraband has never proba- an infallible indication of the inexhaustible extent bly been denied by any nation, and so long as of the mines, and also their incomparable richwars deemed necessary, we do not see how it can ness. A new impetus has consequently been givbe. If, during the M xican war, Spanish ships en to mining operations; and two weeks since from Cuba had undertaken to carry munitions of there were sales of three quarter sections of land "R. A. H. N."-No subscription received for war to Mexico, our men of war would very speedily have exercised the right to search for and seize such property. Our neutrality laws ack- ly, netting in all, at least half a million of dollars. nowledge this right indirectly, in torbidding and punishing any attempt to supply a belligerent power with the means of carrying on a war against any Our County Court has been in session this other power with which we are at peace. It is established by international law, and is recognised even by decisions of our own courts. The United States, however, always denied the right, and remonstrate dagainst the practice of searching neutral ships for, and confiscating when found, enemy's property and contraband. The maritime governments of Europe have heretotore claimed this right, and it is also an admitted principle of international law, but it is not the less severe against neutrals, and restrictive of legitimate trade.

England and France, the former now for the first time, yield the right of searching for and seizing an enemy's property when in neutral bottoms, except it be contraband. This exception implies the right of visitation and examination, upon reasonable suspicion, to ascertain whether contraband property be on board. If there be no such property, the vessel cannot be detained by British or French cruizers, unless they be found carrying enemy's dispatches, or violate a blockade. Our flag covers the ship, not from visitation, but from unreasonable search, seizure and condemnation, and from impressing seamen on the pretext of being subjects owing allegiance to other govern-

The Resolutions.

We point with satisfaction and pride to th Resolutions adopted by the late Democratic State Convention. They are clear, explicit, and gave entire satisfaction to the two hundred Delegates of the Democracy who were present. We feel con-Western Canal Flour 37. White wheat 12-, 3J. were here in full force, animated by a spirit of fident they will meet the cordial approval of the party throughout the State. We shall refer to

Our opponents were counting largely on our expected divisions, on the question of the public lands especially. We need not say how completely they were present; and the results of their delibera- have been disappointed. Now, as aforetime, the tions are apparent in the platform adopted and the Democrats of the State are a unit on this question,

The Resolution on internal Improvements is sufficiently comprehensive to cover every scheme which may deserve the fostering aid of the Legis. lature. It was adopted by the Committee after mature deliberation, and received the unanimous tors-though nothing but its defeat would answer ly upon it. It embodies, we have no doubt, his The enthusiasm with which the Resolutions views on this interesting and important question.

Internal Improvements and Common Schools have become the settled policy of the State; and the Democratic party will avail itself of all just and a country that would afford us a pass to the Paproper means to carry out this policy. That paras entering Servia. All the Greeks are ordered inee for Governor, is one of our ablest and purest ty is the only party of true and safe progress, as the history of the country will show .- Raleigh sis of claims without number against the Govern-Standard.

> The whig candidate, General Dockery. addressed the citizens of Elizabeth City on the 7th inst. W. F. Martin, Esq. replired to him, and, as our fashionable tailors would say, give ples as Elector for President and Vice President. charged that " Holdon " had issued orders to have "strikers" out in different directions to molest him, &c. &c. But when Mr. Martin called upon him to know thether he meant to characterise him eral declaimed any specific allusion. We expect democratic speeches are quite annoying to the General, but it can't be helped; he must grin and bear it until after the election, then he may go home and rest from his labors.

Fay. Carolinian.

Emery, Walker's Secretary, and Cordova, his Senate to amend, which must be conceded. interpreter, at old San Diego, where they were The speeches made in executive session will purchasing provisions, and took them prisoners be public as soon as the injunction of secrecy is on board the United States ship Portsmouth .-Three deserters were also taken. These men should the reconsideration fail-some of which I bring bad accounts from the republic of Lower California, and its chivalrous chief magistrate .--They state that Walker is about eighty-six miles from Ensenada, and that he marches from ranch to ranch robbing everything worth taking. They say that, ten days ago, they, with two others, (sergeants.) attempted to desert, and that Walker sent a party of his officers in pursuit and took them back; that they were all tried by a courtmartial, of which Major Emery was president; Congress. and that the two sergeants were charged with deserting and for attempting to blow up the magazine. They were convicted and sentenced to be shot, which sentence was carried into effect the

The prisoners were tried for desertion, convicted, and sentenced by the men composing this court-martial to receive fifty lashes, which was carried into effect, and they were allowed to leave. They state that his (Walker's) men are in a state of revolt, and that a general break-up will now

COTTON IS KING .- Charles Dickens, in a late number of his "Household Words," after enumerating the striking facts of cotton, says:

the United States, and England would feel the the committee on territories. shock from Land's End to John O'Groats. The lives of nearly two millions of our countrymen are dependent upon the cotton crops of America; their destiny may be said, without a sort of hyperbole, to hang upon thread.

"Should any dire calamity befall the land of cotton, a thousand of our merchant ships would rot idly in dock; ten thousand mills must stop their busy looms, and two million mouths would starve for lack of food to feed them."

Abolish slavery, as old and New England are rving to do, and the "dire calamity" that would take away the food of two millions of people, would "befall the land of cotton."

ATTEMPT TO POISON A WIFE .- The Montgomery Mail gives a detailed account of an attempt by a young farmer of Chamber co., Ala., to poison his wife, by strychnine. The culprit has fled severe frost in Florida on Tuesday last. In the leaving his wife and child and considerable property. He was beguiled by love for a "strange woman" in an adjoining county of Georgia, to

Mineral Resources of the South.

The Knoxville Register has an interesting artiat about \$1,250,000. About five thousand tons of rich copper ore are taken from the mines monthwhen the shafts that are being sunk shall penetrate the rich sulphuret.

But these copper developments, the Register

says, are not the tenth part of the indications of the very great value which is at some early day to be attached to mineral lands in East Tennessee and Southwest Virginia, and which is to furnish new sources of profit for the great artery of the Virginia and Tennessee Railroad, and for the diffusion of increasing wealth along its whole line. In addition to the zinc, lead, marble, gypsum, &c., of that fine section of country, there are rich mountains of iron and coal, to be opened up and brought into the great labaratory of human enterprise. With the abundance of coal and iron, and the great improvement in its manufacture, it is estimated that pig iron may be made at a cost of little more than five dollars per ton-so that, on the completion of the railroad in construction, the actual cost of the iron will be in New York less than \$20 per ton, in Charleston less than \$15, and in Cincinnati less than \$10-and yet thousands of acres of land in East Tennesse, where this coal and iron abound, may now be purchased for less than fifty cents per acre. In time, capital will find out these opportunities for investment in Virginia and Tennessee-and mighty will be the result of a development of their teeming resources. Come what may, the destiny of the South must be onward, and, however lowering the horizon with the black storm of fanaticism and aggression, the South is blessed with natural resources, fully abundant to give her prosperity and strength and compete security against the machinations of her deadliest enemies. The spirit of enterprise and energy is waking up the South, and we already see a brighter day in her history. Let her be true to herself and to her admirable natural position, and a magnificent destiny will be accomplished for her.

Washington Correspondence to the South-Carolinian. WASHINGTON, April 18, 1854.

The Gadsden Treaty as amended by the Senate, has been brought to the test, and rejected by a vote of 27 for it, 18 against it. The treaty was amended in several very essential features in the endeavor to make it acceptable to Northern Senatheir purposes. The amount was reduced to seven millions of dollars, and the territorial boundary confined within the limits including the pass necessary for a Pacific Railroad route. These provisions did not enter into the objections made against the acquisition; the amount to be paid for cific at a comparatively small cost, and the abrogation of a stipulation which will vet be the bament, did not influence them in their votes. Sectionalism is apparent from the vote that is published. The reconsideration of the vote within the limitation of three days succeed, and probably the most judicious course would be to make some peaceable arrangement with Santa Anna. He will regard the forcible possession of the Mesilla of some influence with them.

will be selected in preference to the southern. marks: Cheap routes, less land speculating, &c., will do THE WALKER EXPEDITION .- It seems, by a back them up. A route with every obstacle to its Cabinet at Washington, has grown to be an axiom letter to the Boston Times, that Purser Levi D. completion will be preferred. Some questions in all South America, and especially so in the Re-Slamm and Lieutenant Parker arrested Major were raised as to the constitutional power of the public of Eucador."

removed, which will take place in a few days, understand occupied the Sonate three days, which gave rise to the outside speculations of the Senate's being anxious to dispose of it. Much will after; thirty hour speeches have already been her age, be developed in regard to the whole matter which now can be only conjecture.

General Gadsden is accused of great indiscreetness in making the matter so conspicuous as an House of Commons. act so necessary to and advantageous to the South; that alone would destroy any measure before The central and northern routes to the Pacific

are land scheming propositions, and the Government will be filched out of the remainder of the public land by this, if no other of a similar char-The homestead bill was discussed by Mr. Pet-

it, of Indiana, in favor. The west will advocate his and any other bill granting a free farm to their population, for it is virtually confined to those only who are able to take under its provisions. The bill granting ten millions acres of public

land to the States for the indigent insane passed the House to-day by a large vote. Mr. Lane, of Oregon, introduced a bill to en-

able the people of Oregon to form a constitution and State government, and provide for the admis-"Let any social or physical convulsion visit sion of such State into the Union. Referred to

INCREASE OF SILVER .- J. D. Cosmenil, esq., of the Treasury Department, delivered a few days since at the Mint in Philadelphia fifty-two tons of ingots of silver, the value of which is one and a quarter million of dollars. The Union says the government purchased Mexican ingots of silver amounting to two millions of dollars at three per cent, premium, three quarters of a million of which were left at the Mint in New Orleans .-The object of the purchase of this amount of silver is to increase the supply of silver change.

The Gadsden Treaty Ratified.

WASHINGTON, April 25, 1854. The Senate, in Executive session, has ratified the Gadsden Treaty, as amended by that body.

Do our readers generally know the reason why the Fourth of March was chosen as the day of the inauguration of the President of the United States? do the deed. No names are given, out of a ques. It was selected because the fourth of March in evetionable feeling of sympathy for the "respecta- ry year, commencing from the first inauguration, ble" families who have thus been left deplorably cannot come on a Sunday for at least three hun-

BLACK WARRIOR CASE IN PARIS .- The Paris

correspondent of the New York Herald says: "A very uneasy sensation has been caused here by the seizure on the part of the authorities of tion at the English embassy last night, where all shades of political opinion were represented, this subject equally divided attention with the French declaration of war. From French and English you heard but one expression of unfeigned regret that the bungling intermeddling of Spain should have occurred to complicate the otherwise manifold embarrassments of the period. There were many influential Americans present, and Lord Cowley and M. De Persigny were every now and then holding animated convesations with Mr.

"The power and enormous influences of America are every day being pushed forward into public regard by the present crisis of European affairs. The amount will doubtless be much increased, Her gigantic strides as a maritime power, while European States are falling on one another, like hungry dogs quarrelling about a bone, will, it is severely feit, make her one day the mistress of the Old World. Depend upon it, France and England have no desire to provoke her; and least of all just now. President Pierce may do what he likes with the 'authorities at Cuba."

> BURNING IN EFFIGY .- The Buffalo Courier very truly says: "Our political history discloses the curious fact that no individual has been burnt in effigy in this country for any act he may have committed as a public man, whose popularity has had, with suitable partners, launched their bark not been materially increased by the operation."

> The Courter continues: "Burning in effigy has been a common affair since the organization of helm." the government. In 1776, George Washington, Patrick Henry and John Hancock were burnt in effigy in the streets of our cities. In 1800, Thomas Jefferson was burnt in effigy, because he advocated the rights of the people and opposed the property to some general understanding and agreement as qualification of voters. In 1812, James Madison to the rates of advertising, so that some uniformity was burned in effigy, because he advocated the may be reached. It would be better for all conwar with England, which secured to American cerned, and give such confidence to the proprietors seamen their rights. In 1836, Andrew Jackson that they need not fear the system of underbidwas burnt in effigy, because he crushed the famous | ding. The service rendered is worth the price swindling concern called the "United States fixed by the press of the State generally, and we Bank," and beat the British at New Orleans in | see no good reason why in all cases the market 1815. In 1846, George M. Dallas was burned value should not be paid by those who receive it in effigy, because he voted for the people's tariff. which is now in operation, and which did not make the grass grow in the middle of the streets of our cities, as many of the croakers predicted it would. But no man, we believe, has in this country | England, had the honor of being so frequently subjected to France. this species of federal indignation as the distin- Russia, guished senator from Illinois."

> NORTH CAROLINA RAILROD .- The directors of this road met at Goldsboro' on the 13th inst. No business of a public character was transacted, we are informed. The road has been finished from Goldsboro' to Smithfield, a distance of twenty-two mated and splendiferous. There is to be a Porto miles; and the remaining portion of this section Rico in front and a Pizzrro in the rear, a lemonade of the work to Raleigh, in all probability, will be all around it. The water is to come in at the side completed in August next. The finished portion of the house in an anecdote, the lawn is to be deof the road, we are informed, compares favorably | graded, and some large trees are to be supplanted with the best roads in the country.

AWELL TRAGEDY .- Hampton, Va , April 18th. -On Wednesday last, Mr. James Parker, residing about three miles from Hampton, took a revolver and shot his wife through the head, killing her instantly. He then went out and shot his horse, killing him also. After going back in the house he shot himself-thus in a few moments depriving five small children of both father and mother .-Parker had been partially insone for some time, but was considered harmless. About six weeks ago he was examined and kept confined for a short time, but he appeared to be rational again, and was allowed to go home, when he committed the dreadful acts above named.

THE MONROE DOCTRINE. - The U.S. Charge Valley as an act of war, and a war with Mexico d'Affaires to the Republic of Ecuador, the Hohorawill lead to an immense acquisition in that quarter. ble Philo White, in presenting his credentials to And for the opponents of the treaty this may be that government, accompanied them by a note embracing a long dissertation, setting forth the On the introduction of the Pacific Railroad foreign policy of the United States as being in opquestion into the Senate, by Senator Gwin, Judge position to the further progress of European ac-Butler foreshadowed the result of the proposition quisition on this continent. In replying to this, which we can now contemplate with some cer- the Ecuador minister of Foreign Relations, Senor tainty. The northern route or the middle route Marcos Espinel, echoes its sentiments, and re-"The solemn declarations made by his Excel

no good. The arguments of dollars and cents lency President Monroe, thirty years since, and from New York will carry it through with this to which has become a settled principle with the

> THE NEBRASKA BILL,-The Washington Star expresses the belief that immediately after the Deficiency Bill shall have been disposed of, the Nebraska question will be formally taken up, by a decided majority vote, and that the discussion upon it will not continue more than a month there. Capt. Isaac F. Alexander, in the 46th year of made upon it. This is, perhaps, twice as many as are considered necessary for the proper eluci- MILES MULTIA, aged about 42 years. He was dation of any great question before the English a stranger in this county, but said he had a sister

> THE CODE OF HONOR, -As members of Congress and others still seem determined to uphold the practice of duelling, the Philadeiphia Ledger suggests as an improvement on the old method of fighting, the substitution of the fashionable Dutch game of snick-a-snee. This, according to Parke years. Godwin, is a game in which " each party had his pantaloous nailed to a bench, took a case knife in his hand and went at it, he that came out alive age. He was much esteemed by his friends and being in the right."

on an equality, since there could be no advantage of one over the other except in the texture of his trowsers. But the safest mode of healing wounded honor is that suggested in a challenge recently sent to Capt. Jo. S-, of Petersburg. His antagonist, although the challenging party, received the right of choosing weapons and distance; and he forthwith selected broadswords-distance seven hundred paces.

SPECULATIVE PHILOSOPHY .- If all mankind fort would be sufficient to jostle the earth out of its

If all the oaths uttered in the United States were required to be printed, it would require all the presses in the country day and night to perform the labor; and if a tax was levied on them of one cent each, one year's revenue would be sufficient to transport all the mails, lay a double track to the Pacific, and pay the public debt of every State in the Union. The cigars consumed through the country in

one year would make a worm fence six feet high around the District of Columbia; and the air expelled in smoking them would drive the Japan squadron around the world, with enough over to do the wind work of all the patent medicines. If all the ejected tobacco quids were from this

time to be dropped on the dome of the capitol at Washington, the hail of Egypt would be no comparison to the pelting storm, and the edifice would be buried deeper than Nineveh before the next by said Eli Jl. Dearmond. meeting of Congress.

Early Marriages.

A writer in the New Orleans Picayune says, in speaking of this interesting subject that :- The notion that it is imprudent for young persons in marry is totally fallacious. Experience has proved this in innumerable cases. As soon as young man is able to support himself, he is all to support a wife, and the sooner he takes one the better. Let him select a sensible young woman suited to himself in age, disposition and circum stances, win her affections and marry her; and make them so. One instance: Edward martin at twenty-one the girl of his choice, Maria, I was a poor clerk; she had no dowry but good sense and a loving heart. They commenced house keeping on the humblest scale; but lo and the cheerfulness of youth enriched povent itself, while the grace and neatness of the with threw a hallow of refinement round their humble home. Industry and frugality which never to scend to meanness, increased their worldly goods until by degrees they rose to affluence. After fir teen years of wedlock, their affection is as warn as it was in the flush of youth; and the husband prizes the kiss sweetening his departure, and the smile which welcomes his return, as highly as when they were bestowed by the blushing bride. Such might have been the history of hundred

on the unknown sea of matrimony, in the more, ing of life, with love for a cargo and hope for a RATES OF ADVERTISING .- The Laurensville Herald suggests, and very properly we think, that the weekly press of the up country should come

of surly, selfish old bachelors, and sour, snappist

old maids, if they had only been more wise, and

less prudent. Such might have been the history

of hundreds of jarring couples, if, instead of

waiting for a noodtide sky and golden freight they

Tables of the Navies of Various Countries. Vessels of War. No. of Guns 17,330 7,144 170 Holland. 2,319

South-Carolinian.

BIG WORDS, - A fushionable lady in Buffalo once said to a friend :

United States.

" My new house, now directing, is to be subliin the critic in the rear." This is the same lady that told Gov. Clinton

how remarkably stormy it is apt to be when the sun is crossing the Penobscot. The question, " Why printers did not succeed as well as brewers?" was thus answered.

" Because printers work for the head and brewers for the stomach, and where twenty men have stomachs, but one has brains."

The glory of a good man is the testimony of a good conscience; have that, and thou wit have inward peace amidst troubles.

Promises made in time of affliction require a

better memory than people commonly possess. The mechanic who "improved an opportunity" intends to have it patented. Sensible man, that,

A man out West lately had his head cut off by " passing event."

The fellow who " seized an opportunity " came near spraining his wrist. The man who "re-traced" the past is supposed

have been a harness maker. DIED.

In this town, on the 14th inst., MARY C., in-

fant daughter of D. A. and Jane E. Hannon, and 9 months and 21 days. "Go blessed infant unto thy God To be with him forever blest,

And may the parents, blessed Lord,

Seek to find their dear infants rest."

[COMMUNICATED. In this county, on the 23d instant, of pncumonia, Mrs. LYDIA G. ALEXANDER, wife of

living in Stanly county.

Also, on the 19 h instant, of pneumonia, Mr.

In Cabarrus County, on the 21st instant, Mr. LEE GINGLES, aged about 50 years.

On Sunday the 23d instant, at his residence is Lancaster Dist., S. C., of Typhoid Pneumonia, Col. THOMAS W. HUEY, aged about fifty five In Union county, on Friday, the 20th instant,

THOMAS P. DILLON, in the 84th year of his neighbors for his many private virtues, and was Snick-a-snee would certainly place the parties R gister of the County when he died.

I. O. of O. F. THE 7TH ANNIVERSARY OF MECKLENBURG

DECLARATION LODGE, No. 9, I. O O. F., will celebrated on Saturday, the 20th of May. Judging from the arrangements that have been mad

by the several Committees, there is every reason to believe that this celebration will exceed all preceding ones. Every effort will be made on the part of the Committee for the comfort and enjoyment of those Brethres who may be present.

Neighboring Lodges, and Brethren of the Order get erally are invited to attend. G. H. SPENCER, Secl'y. Charlotte, April 28, '54.

IF Whig copy 3 times. NOTICE.

HE impression is abroad, that the undersigned winding up his business for the purpose of discontinuing his trade. He takes this method of stating distinctly that such is not his intention. He expects in a short time to commeuce and carry on the business on his own responsibility, and hopes to merit a continuance of the patronage of his old friends and customer by giving them good fits, in fashionable styles, and of short notice. April 28, 1854.

Notice.

HE undersigned having been appointed at April Term of Mecklenburg County Court Guardian Eli H. Dearmond, (insane,) hereby gires notice to persons that I will not be liable for any contracts made

april 28, '54 40 3t H. K. DEARMOND.